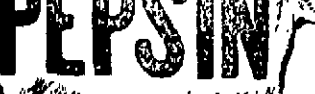


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GREAT CURE FOR
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DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN



THE TRUE

**DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**

PREPARED from Ruminant or the fourth Stomach of the Ox after directions of Dr. Liebig, the great Physico-chemical Chemist, of Doulton, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.

"**DIGEST.**" Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, the true Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice, the solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice. Its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an indigestion, and it will cure it and equal its chemical powers. It contains no Alcohol, equals its cost, and is non-poisonous. It is extremely palatable, and may be taken by the most delicate patients who cannot eat a water cracker without distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in a glass of water will dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

"The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based is in the highest degree Credible and Remarkable."

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular gratis, and a Large amount of Scientific Evidence from Liebig's Animal Chemistry, the Science of Physiology, of Agriculture, and

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cures than Physiology, &c., together with repeated
 Cures from all parts of the United States.
PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.
 Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder
 in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials—
 for use by Physicians. The powder will be so
 made, that one Teaspoonful, for one Dollar, sent
 by Houghton, Philadelphia.
 Dr. Houghton writes this—Every bottle of the above
 contains a bottle of the fluid, and a bottle of the powder.
 A. M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia. For sale
 by apothecaries and all Trade Marks secured.
 Sent by mail, by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
 Price, 51 per Bottle.
 Agents—S. S. Fennely, Geary-st., San Francisco,
 and J. W. Douglas, Chambers-st., New York.
 A. Morris & Co., York.
 Philadelphia, Sept. 6.

unble importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every mother

I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of all celebrated Physicians, are the primary cause in large majority of diseases to which children are liable; if you have an appetite, can eat, and sleep, and are free from Cough, Cold, Breath, Pain, or the constant Pickering Noise, Hardness and fullness of the Belly, Discharge, Sore Throat, Worms, Frequent—remember all these denote WORMS, and you should apply the remedy:—

HENNESSY'S WORM SYRUP

is a safe foundation upon Scientific Principle, and is perfectly adapted to the most delicate and tenderly infant with decided beneficial effects in Coughs, Worms, Colic, and all the Bowel Complaints and Diarrhoea have man-

Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving ease and strength to the Stomach, which makes

THE TAPE WORM!

to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued. It must be killed and

[illegible]

on from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, covers the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. A **PERITONITIS** which changes in some way

ble and insensible matter the certain morbid
of the system. 3d A TONIC, which gives
strength to the nervous system, renewing
and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A
Purificative, which acts in perfect harmony
with the other ingredients, and operating on the
blood, and exelling the whole mass of corrupt
materials, and purifying the Blood, which
cures disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

It will find these Pills an invaluable medicine
in all complaints to which you are subject. It

arrangements to a healthy nation, purifying food and other fluids so effectively as to put in

Agents, wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers, desiring to become Agents, must address the Editor, J. N. Holmbeck, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. Farnet, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littleton; Robinson, Carlisle; Wright, Bendersville; Robinson, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Huntington; and by every respectable merchant in the United States.

Price—each 25 cents.

BRITTON & CO., VENETIAN
BLIND and WINDOW SHADE MANU-
FACTURERS, wholesale and retail, No. 10 North 3d

See, below Arch, ask the attention of purchasers to their large stock of new styles and extensive and narrow glass shades, with plain and trimmings. Lettered Shades for store windows to order. Also Buff Holland Shades to order.

B. Such, Shutters, Doors and Mouldings only on hand, and made to Order.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6. 3m

JOHN F. KIBBURN, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap, at

12 S. FAIRVIEW ST. & SONS.

BRONS, Collies, Lure and Edgings, Gloves

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



GETTYSBURG.

Monday, November 29, 1852.

On Monday last, President of the Bank of Gettysburg, and J. B. McPherson, Cashier.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed in this place, by a cessation from business, and by religious services in nearly all the churches.

Concert. Mr. Dyer, the celebrated vocalist from Philadelphia, will be seen by his advertisement, gives a Concert to-night, at McConaughy's Hall. He comes to us highly recommended as a vocalist—and we hope to see him have a good house.

Rev. E. Hoffmann, lately of Lancaster county, has received a call, from the East Berlin charge, in this county, and has accepted it. His post-office address is Abbotstown.

There is some comfort in having such a friend in difficulty, as is the gallant Col. of the "Repository and Whig." He has come to our assistance with such materials cannot be available in our hands. He, like every "knowing" Editor is fully alive to the advantage of advertising—and has resorted to this expedient for supplying our wants. We have no doubt of the efficacy of the means; and shall be looking daily for a testimonial communication from him "by Peter's line."

Distressing Accident. On Tuesday afternoon last, Paul Knuff, only son of Mr. Henry Knuff, of York, ventured out on the roof of the back building, two stories high, which was covered with snow at the time, when he slipped and fell head foremost into the yard on a brick pavement, breaking both collar bones, one arm, and severely injuring his head and spine. He lived in great suffering until Thursday morning.

Rev. Wm. Hill, D. D. long known throughout the country as one of the most distinguished ministers in connection with the Presbyterian Church, died in Winchester, Virginia, on Tuesday week, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

State Bonds. Our present efficient State Treasurer has been actively engaged for some time past in preparing and issuing five per cent coupon bonds, which were authorized by the last Legislature. These bonds are to take the place of the six per cent bonds now due; and when they are all issued the State will have some fifty thousand dollars per annum by the operation.

The number of votes received, in this State, at the late election, by Mr. Broome, the Native American candidate, was 1670—of which 1148 were in Philadelphia city and county, 239 in Allegheny, 112 in Beaver, and 104 in Schuylkill—the remainder scattering.

On Friday last, the Legislature of New Hampshire elected Hon. Charles G. Atherton (Dem.) U. S. Senator in the room of John P. Hale.

The returns received of the election in Massachusetts last Monday, for members of the Legislature, render it pretty certain that the Whigs will have a majority over the Democrats and Free Soilers together, which will give us a Whig Governor and Whig U. S. Senator. The Coalitionists had both lost.

The railroad bridge at Bridgeport, on the line of the York and Cumberland Railroad, broke on Tuesday noon, while a locomotive was passing over it. The tender fell partly through. Travel was interrupted on the road in consequence of the accident.

The Valley Cotton Factory, belonging to Stanborough & Co., at Harper's Ferry, Va., was totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst. The loss is \$20,000, partially insured.

Two extensive rope walks on Federal Hill, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st. One belonging to James Chambers, loss \$4,000; no insurance. The other belonging to John P. Gittings, loss \$30,000, principally covered by insurance.

Emigrants are pouring by hundreds and thousands into the Western cities. The Cincinnati Atlas announces the arrival at that port of a steamer containing 300, and another with 200. No less than 1,000 recently landed at New Orleans in one day.

On Thursday last, the last remaining section of ten miles of the Central Railroad, near Greensburg, was to be laid, and the connection between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will then be completed. It will not be opened, however, for some days to come. The reason of the delay in these ten miles was the magnitude of the work, there being three tunnels, one 100, another 250, and the third 800 feet, and a number of very extensive deep cuts, one of the latter being 100 feet deep, and 100 feet wide.

Two men were awfully mutilated by the premature explosion of a cannon during the preparations for a torchlight procession of the Democrats at Bethlehem, Pa., on Saturday evening week. One of the victims lost both his arms and one of his legs. The other was severely injured.

Important Revelation. In answer to a call from the House of Representatives, upon the President, on the subject of Cuba, the latter has communicated a number of highly interesting papers, affording a complete exposition of an overture made by the Administration of President Polk to the Spanish Government for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. The offer was made by the President upon his own responsibility, without consulting the Representatives of the People, and the amount of money bid for the acquisition was ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. The heaviness of the amount of money bid for the acquisition (says the National Intelligencer) might well have suggested the propriety of consulting at least the Senate, if not both Houses of Congress, before placing so vast a power in the hands of our Minister to Spain. Nothing was needed to the success of this overture, but a willingness on the part of the Government of Spain to part with this richest jewel of its crown. The proposition was promptly, courteously, but absolutely declined.

Purchase of Cuba. The National Intelligencer says it has the very best authority for saying there is no foundation for the statement going the rounds of the press, purporting to be an extract from a Madrid letter, that the American Minister to Spain has lately renewed the offer of 180,000,000—as before offered by the Government under President Polk—as a price for the Island of Cuba. No such offer has been made by the present administration.

The four States carried by Gen. Scott are four of the finest States in this country. What better land than Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Kentucky? Who were the men that went up to Bunker Hill one night, and laid in freemen's blood, the foundations of a nation's existence and independence? Who but the Massachusetts men! Who rallied round their chief at Bennington, and drove the Britishers from Vermont, when Molly Stark was in danger of being a widow? Who but the Green Mountain Boys! Who stood with Jackson, the Tennesseean, at New Orleans, and drove back five times their number? Who but the sons of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," the Kentucky?

He led us down to Cyprus Swamp. The ground was low and mucky. There stood John Bull in martial pomp. And here was Old Kentucky. Four such States are a Pantheon to be proud of—brave, high-souled, indomitable—Bangor Mercury.

The defeat of Gen. Scott is made the occasion by small writings of the Louisville press, to lampoon and ridicule him. Cannot they have the decency to remember the gallant services of the brave old man? A soldier who has for forty years fought bravely for his country, and won the honored title of "The Conqueror of Mexico," should ever be treated with respect.

Gen. Cass and the Cabinet. The Detroit Tribune learns from some of the most intimate friends of Gen. Cass in that city that he stated he would not, under any circumstances, consent to accept any position in the new cabinet.

Gen. Pierce has written a letter to a citizen of Philadelphia, in which he states that he will not leave for the South until about the first of February.

Hon. Pierce was Elected. The Syracuse Star says that his election was brought about by a concatenation of fortuitous circumstances superinduced by a succession of unparalleled coincidences.

Another Hamburg Collapse. Professor Kinkel, or Dr. Kunkle, the (so called) European Reformer, who came to this country to raise a German Revolutionary Fund, just when intervention was the most fashionable item of the day with some folks, announces through his "Treasurer" in London that "the scheme has utterly failed." It seems that some \$17,717 in all were raised, of which sum \$2,705 \$9 has gone to the place where no money returns. People who contributed are called upon to make a demand for the balance.

The Reported Expulsion to Hayti. Late advices from St. Domingo state that considerable commotion had been created by the report of an expedition from the United States to Hayti. The President of the Republic has issued a manifesto declaring that no foreigner shall enter the territory of the Republic without disembarking at the ports opened by law to foreign importation, and directing the immediate arrest of all offenders.

Late advices from Mexico brings intelligence that Gen. Uraga has united in opposition to the present Government, and is supposed to favor the return of Santa Anna to power. The condition of affairs given rise to continued rumors of new movements tending to the overthrow of the existing authorities. The country is manifestly unsettled.

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Francis. The Monitor, of the 8th, publishes the report of the Senate, for the re-establishment of the Empire. Louis Napoleon is declared Emperor, under the title of Napoleon the Third. The Empire is to be hereditary, in the direct line of Napoleon; but, should he fail to have issue or adoptive heir, the Senate is to appoint an Emperor. Louis Napoleon, however, has the privilege, in default of legitimate male issue, of adopting the legitimate children or descendants in the male line of the brothers of the Emperor Napoleon the First—adoption is interdicted to children of Louis Napoleon and their descendants. The members of the Emperor's family cannot marry without his consent. The present Constitution is to be maintained in all that is not contrary to the provisions of the present Senate Consultation, which was adopted by a vote of 86 out of 88 Senators. The people are convoked, by a decree, on the 21st and 22d instant, to accept or reject the Empire, voting yes or no, by secret ballot. The Corps Legislatif is convoked for the ratification of the returns on the 25th inst.

The President has officially accepted the Imperial title in a formal address, which had produced an unfavorable impression on the popular mind. Jerome Bonaparte had resigned the presidency of the Senate.

Austria. The Emperor of Austria has been struck with an epileptic fit and could not long survive. The last sacraments had been administered to him.

Our readers, remarks the National Intelligencer, will have discovered that we do not agree in sentiment with those Whigs who exclaimed, in anguish of spirit at the first news of the disappointment of their cherished hopes, that in the result of this election "all is lost but honor." Our sentiment is, on the contrary, that the Whigs have lost nothing the loss of which ought to deter them from the continued support of the principles embodied in that noble creed promulgated by the Baltimore Convention.

As for the Whigs laying down their arms and abandoning an honorable cause because of its having met with a casual check, some have proposed, it is not for a moment to be thought of. They have lost an election, it is true, which they ought to have gained. But they have a country left for them to serve, and to save from the evil of foreign influence, already employed in corroding the cement which holds this Government together. They still are bound by every consideration of duty to themselves, to their families, to their country, and to institutions, from which the defeat in an election cannot discharge them, to stand by their principles, betide what may. This is a moral as well as a political duty, which no good citizen can cast off at pleasure, and least of all can any good Whig.

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Two Distinguished Citizens of Pennsylvania Dead. JOHN SERGEANT, of Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday night, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. S. bore a conspicuous and influential part in the Legislative history of the country, having been a leading member of the House of Representatives of the U. S. States for many years, between the periods of 1818 and 1842, in which as well as at the Bar, and in all the stations which he so ably filled, the purity and integrity of his private life added dignity and weight to his eminent learning and abilities. In 1832, Mr. Sergeant was the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, on the ticket with Mr. Clay. His last appearance in public was as President of the great Union meeting which assembled in Philadelphia on the adoption of the Compromise measures. He was an exemplary Christian—and when, at last, decaying nature relinquished her hold on his immortal spirit, Religion was there to sustain him in his last struggle, and smooth his passage to the grave.

The Hon. WALTER FORWARD, of Pittsburg, died at his residence in that city, on Wednesday morning last, of bilious cholera, aged 60, having been sick but three days. He was for many years Representative in Congress from Allegheny county, was Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Tyler's Administration, was subsequently Minister of the U. S. to Denmark; and at the time he was seized with his last sickness, was in the discharge of his duties as President Judge of the District Court. He dies much lamented.

The Presidential Election. From an able article on this subject, in Saturday's National Intelligencer, we extract the following passages: But, with all the expected as well as the unanticipated impurities against the Whigs in so many States, an analysis of the votes cast in the late election will show that a variation of less than one in a hundred of all the votes taken might have been sufficient to change the result. We have not, as yet, the whole official returns; but enough is known to enable us to make an approximate calculation to what extent a variation of votes in the following States, which have chosen Democratic Electors, would have been required to secure the votes of these States to the Whigs.

State.	Change required.	No. of Electors.
New York.	13,000	35
Virginia.	5,000	14
Mississippi.	4,000	7
New Jersey.	3,000	7
Massachusetts.	1,500	6
Connecticut.	1,500	6
Iowa.	1,500	4
Louisiana.	750	4
Florida.	750	3
Rhode Island.	600	4
North Carolina.	350	10
Delaware.	150	3
Total.	34,450	118

Withheld Scott received the vote of four States, the aggregate Electoral vote of which numbers forty-two Electors. By a change of the number of votes which are above estimated as forming one-half of the majority in the twelve States enumerated, deducting them from the tally of Gen. Pierce, and adding them to that of Gen. Scott, the Electoral votes of those States, one hundred and eight in number, would (added to the forty-two votes for Gen. Scott one hundred and fifty) and had the votes in those States been so varied—would have secured his election to the office of President.

Estimating the aggregate number of voters in all the States at three million five hundred thousand, it is apparent that a change of less than one vote in a hundred (one per cent) of the aggregate popular vote might have been sufficient to give the victory to the Whigs instead of their opponents. When, then, we take into view the circumstances which combined to bring about the result of the Election, what is there in it to deter the Whigs, or to induce them to doubt of the substantial hold which their principles have upon the affection and confidence of the People? Still less does this State of facts justify any despondency as to the future. It is not the first time that the Whigs have been beaten when confident of success. The defeat of Mr. Clay, the Whig candidate in 1844, was much more astounding than that of our candidate at the late election; and yet in 1848 the Whigs rallied to the rescue; and by a triumphant majority placed their candidate in the Presidential chair. What has more than once hereafter happened may happen again; and once more, under resolution gathered from defeat, the Whigs may march to victory.

Syracuse, Nov. 21. The boiler of a locomotive on the Syracuse and Utica railroad exploded this morning, instantly killing Israel Morgan, the engineer, and badly scalding Wm. Caton, the fireman. The engine and tender were blown in pieces, and several houses in the vicinity riddled with the flying fragments. A part of the road was also torn up.

WORCESTER, (Mass.) Nov. 22. The county prison at this place took fire last night about 12 o'clock, and was partially consumed. Four of the inmates, who were inmate, were suffocated by the smoke, and the others were with difficulty rescued. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A tragical affair recently occurred in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi—Mr. Thomas (Caton), Jr., and Judge James became involved in a personal rencontre, in which the Judge was mortally stabbed. In endeavoring to prevent the affray, Mr. Yerger, the Sheriff, and Mr. Robbards, a magistrate of the county, were both wounded. A son of Judge James, who came up immediately after the affray, on learning the condition of his father, discharged two barrels of a loaded gun at General, killing him instantly. He subsequently gave him self up to the authorities.

Since the first of January last, there have been mined at the U. S. Mins in Philadelphia and its several branches, \$45,971, 654 in gold, \$727,894 in silver, and \$40,335 in copper—total, \$49,419,560.

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JOHN WOODS, sworn (col'd.). I was present at my house when the affair occurred on the 1st day of April last. It was on the big hill. The first I heard of was James Green asking Samuel Mars whether he was a man. Sam said he was a man and feared no one. Then Jim stepped up close to him, and said, "By— I fear no man living." Then Sam Mars shoved him back with his open hand and told him he didn't want to have anything to do with him. And after that he shot him, as soon as it could be done. I saw him as he pre-empted it, he brought his right hand just opposite the stomach, saw the handle of the pistol in his pocket about half an hour before it happened. Green then went out and Sam followed after him; picked up a stick; followed him about two rods, and then he turned to come back and fell; I helped him up and he fell again. Then Sam Green came back and told him he would strike him for that. He said of Sam (sings) expect to hang anyhow." Then he said he would go to town and give himself up." Green is my step-father.

Examined. I was in the room—rather between the two, when the pistol was discharged. He had the pistol in his pantaloons pocket, and pulled it out in front of Mars; shot, and his arm flew back. He carried the pistol five or six yards, he said, to defend himself from anybody that would interrupt him.

Judge Dwyer. Did he not tell you before, and repeatedly, that he carried it for the purpose of punishing himself from the attack of kidnappers? Judge Hayes objected to opening the door to give in evidence the declarations of defendant. The court rejected it as being premature at this stage of the trial.

He said he would go and deliver himself up; and then he left. CHAS. MYERS affirmed. I thought James Green down in Gettysburg on the 2d day of April, and put him in jail. On the way coming down, says I, "Jim, I just expected this would turn out this kind of way, some day, with your pistol."

Says he, "I am sorry it is time, but that I do it in my own defence." Says I, "Jim, it was no use to do a thing of this kind, for you know Sam Mars was never very quarrelsome." Says I, "you know that Sam wouldn't have hurt you." Says he, "I didn't know what he would do; he was a great deal stronger than what I am."

I then asked him, says I, "Was you and Sam at variance of what was you quarrelling about?" He didn't say anything particular, but said a step daughter of his was killed at Sam's mother's; and he did not want her to stay there; for he thought Sam wanted her for his own amusement, and she rather wanted to stay there. He said he did shoot him, but that he was sorry for it. He didn't say whether he was willing she should stay there or not. I can't say whether he said he would put a stop to it.

Examined. I brought him down for the constable. I guess he would rather not have come, but he didn't object to coming—that would have been no use. I had two padlocks on the gentleman. The constable came on behind to see that he would not drop any pieces; he had no commitment.

Re-Ex. Green told me he wanted Nancy at home, and he was determined to put a stop to it, (her staying at Sam's.) NANCY WOODS, col'd., sworn. I was at this moving. I went out to the hill. I was in the house. The first thing I heard was Green asking Mars if he was a man. He said he was, and feared no one man. Green stepped up to Mars and Mars took the back of his hand and pushed him away. And as he pushed him, Green swore by his Maker, he should not push him about in that way. Then he shot him. Then Green went out and Mars followed him. Mars picked up a stick and threw it after him. He turned around and fell. John Woods helped him up and laid him on the straw. I did not hear Green say anything going out. I heard him say something about revenge. He said he had his revenge and it was out now. He said that after he had shot him, and had come past him where he was lying on the straw. Heard nothing else.

Examined. Don't know how he happened to say that when he came back. He said it to Rachel Woods. She was standing there. I was there, too. Rachel said, "Jim, you'll hang for that." He said he expected to hang. Can't tell that Rachel had said anything before Jim said he had his revenge and now it was out.

Sam said Jim would never hit another man. This was after Jim spoke to Rachel. I didn't hear Sam say he would be strong for it. Green and Mars had no conversation together afterwards. Green was gone when Mars spoke. Green and I had a quarrel the day before this happened. I have no ill feeling for him now.

JOHN WOODS, col'd., recalled. (Pistol produced.) I know that pistol. It is Jim Green's—the one with which he shot Sam Mars.

Dr. E. W. MUMMA, sworn. I was called on by Esq. Blocher to assist him. After I arrived there, the Coroner, Dr. Cauffman, asked me to assist him. He made an examination. Found the contents of the pistol entered the abdomen some two inches above the navel, a little to the left, passing backward toward the spinal column. We found five shot—there might have been slugs also. They had penetrated the peritoneum, passed through the stomach, and severed several arteries. Hemorrhage was the consequence, and caused death—some internal, some external. It was the first of April last. Near Benderville.

Examined. Saw no slugs. Chopped all in the body. None passed through. Course slightly downward. The lead did not decide toward. The shot glanced on striking the back bone.

COMMONWEALTH RESTS. McCORMACK opened for the defence, saying in the testimony adduced by the Commonwealth, and that which the Defence could offer—from which it would be maintained that the defendant was not guilty of murder in the first degree.

JESSE COOK, affirmed. I have known James Green seven or eight years. I knowed him come from Raphanstown on Tuesday. I think he had carried a pistol over since he came here on Wednesday, and struck against the door. Can't tell right now it will be better spring. I have frequently seen it. He carried it mostly in his pants pocket.

Judge Dwyer. Did he ever tell you why he carried it? Objected to by Judge

HEPURN. This was an offer to prove that the defendant for eight years, and often since, had declared that he carried a pistol constantly, for the purpose of protecting himself from kidnappers. It was objected that the declarations of a prisoner, are in no case evidence for himself, unless they form part of the res gestae.

Admitted by the Court.) Green worked for me, about the time he did after he came into the neighborhood, and off and on until his arrest. I think he carried the pistol all the time he worked for me. He told me eight years ago, and since, that he carried it to protect himself against kidnappers. Catharine Paine was considered his sister. Catharine Paine was carried to Virginia by Tom Finnegan—kidnapped—and Finnegan was afterwards brought here and tried for that offence. I was one of the persons that carried on the prosecution against Tom Finnegan, Samuel Masters, and others. That was about 7 miles from Benderville when she was taken away. Jim was a day laborer. I don't know that he had any particular home. I had a conversation with Rachel Woods about this affray, not long after—perhaps a couple of weeks.

Did she tell you she was behind the defendant, at the time of his death? Objected to as leading, and admitted. She said she was not. I asked her if these men were quarrelling. She said they were not. Looked her if she saw Green shoot Mars. She said she did. I told her that it had been represented that if the contents of the pistol had passed through Mars it would have killed her—consequently she could not have seen him shoot, being behind. She said that was not the case—that she was off to one side cutting pies, and that she had a notion to go out several times. I asked her then what induced her to think she would go out if they were not quarrelling. She said they swore so. I asked her if they both swore, and she said they did. I then asked her what they said. She said Green said he wasn't afraid of any man, and that Mars said he wasn't afraid of any man either. That Mars gave a strong push—to make use of his language—"a hard push," so he did, and then Green shot him and went out, and Mars followed him. That was the conversation as near as I can tell. I undertook to serve the subpoena.

I served them on Chas. Sanders, and several others. Chas. asked me who sent the subpoena. I told her it was Mr. Conaughy, on behalf of James Green, the prisoner. She said that Mr. Conaughy wasn't of their party, and she would not have anything to do with him. He wasn't on their side, and she did not like his green spectacles.

Examined. I am not acting as agent in conducting the defence. I am not assisting. I was not subpoenaed. My name was on the list. I was in town some time ago, and David gave it to me to take to Green's wife. She gave it to George B. Hewitt. He brought it back and said he would not serve it unless paid in advance. Mrs. Green wanted to go to town, and she asked me to take her part of the way. I sent my little boy with her. He brought the subpoena back. I did not know what to do with it. The Constable told me he had not time unless they came to town.

Then I took it and served it on some of them. I told David that I declined having anything to do in the matter. I went to this girl to get a cross-cut saw of mine. Nobody asked me to go there. I went of my own accord.

Did you ever hear of Green's drawing his pistol on anybody else? Objected to, and rejected. ISAAC WOODS, (colored.)—This was a lad, "going on 11 years." Interrogated by the Court as to his knowledge of the obligation of an oath, and sworn.

I was with them at the moving. John Woods was the boy. He moved to the house on the big hill, from a house about a mile below Benderville. Paul Sowers hauled the goods. John Woods, Paul Sowers, Jim Green, and Sam Mars, carried the goods out of the house and put them on the wagon. I saw them drink. They had liquor in a gallon jug. I saw Sam Mars, Jim Green, and Paul Sowers drink. That was at the house we moved from. I went up with Rachel, Nancy, Chas. Sanders, and Jim Green. Sam Mars, Paul Sowers, and John Woods, went with the wagon. As people got up to the hill first. The wagon went another road. We didn't go by no public road. I was there when the things were brought up.

They all helped to unload and bring the things into the house. All the men took a drink around. I was there when the pistol was fired off. I was in Jim Green's room. Sam followed Jim around, and Jim told Sam to stand back, and Sam swore and hit against the door. He said "By— and hit against the door with his fist. He pushed an over against me. I was standing at the window. He knocked him I guess. He kind of leaned over me. Then Jim fired the pistol. He then went out and round a little pen in the yard. Mars went after him and picked up a broom handle, and threw it after him. He turned around and fell down. Jim did not come back again. He went to Benderville to give himself up. Jim did not stop before or after Sam fell.

Examined. I was in the yard before I went into the house. All the rest were in the room but Nancy and Chas. when I went in. They were standing outside. I left them standing there, outside of the room door as you go into the kitchen. Paul Sowers was in the room. Nancy and Chas. did not go into the room at all. I know Jim went to Benderville to give himself up, because he told me so. He told me himself in the yard. I went out after Mars. Jim went out first. Jim was a couple of rods ahead of Mars when he threw the stick.

JOHN WOODS, col'd., recalled. I was in the yard before I went into the house. All the rest were in the room but Nancy and Chas. when I went in. They were standing outside. I left them standing there, outside of the room door as you go into the kitchen. Paul Sowers was in the room. Nancy and Chas. did not go into the room at all. I know Jim went to Benderville to give himself up, because he told me so. He told me himself in the yard. I went out after Mars. Jim went out first. Jim was a couple of rods ahead of Mars when he threw the stick.

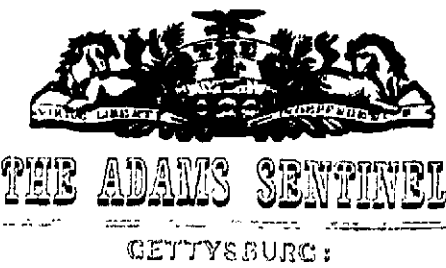
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Examined. I was in the yard before I went into the house. All the rest were in the room but Nancy and Chas. when I went in. They were standing outside. I left them standing there, outside of the room door as you go into the kitchen. Paul Sowers was in the room. Nancy and Chas. did not go into the room at all. I know Jim went to Benderville to give himself up, because he told me so. He told me himself in the yard. I went out after Mars. Jim went out first. Jim was a couple of rods ahead of Mars when he threw the stick.



GETTYSBURG.

Monday, November 29, 1852.

GEORGE SPOPE, Esq., was re-elected, on Monday last, President of the Bank of Gettysburg, and J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed in this place, by a cessation from business, and by religious services in nearly all the churches.

Concert.

Mr. DYER, the celebrated vocalist from Philadelphia, it will be seen by his advertisement, gives a Concert to-night, at McConaughy's Hall. He comes to us highly recommended as a vocalist—and we hope to see him have a good house.

Rev. E. HOFFHEINS, lately of Lancaster county, has received a call from the East Berlin charge, in this county, and has accepted it. His post-office address is Abbotstown.

There is some comfort in having such a friend in difficulty, as is the gallant Col. of the "Repository and Whig." He has come to our assistance with such material as cannot but be available in our behalf. He, like every "knowing" Editor, is fully alive to the advantage of advertising—and has resorted to this expedient for supplying our wants. We have no doubt of the efficacy of the means; and shall be looking daily for a telegraphic communication from him "by TATE's line."

Distressing Accident.

On Tuesday afternoon last, Paul Kaufelt, only son of Mr. Henry Kaufelt, of York, ventured out on the roof of the back building, two stories high, which was covered with snow at the time, when he slipped and fell head foremost into the yard on a brick pavement, breaking both collar bones, one arm, and severely injuring his head and spine. He lived in great suffering until Thursday morning.

Rev. W. M. HILL, D. D. long known throughout the country as one of the most distinguished ministers in connection with the Presbyterian Church, died in Winchester, Virginia, on Tuesday week, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

State Bonds.

Our present efficient State Treasurer has been actively engaged for some time past in preparing and issuing five per cent. coupon bonds, which were authorized by the last Legislature. These bonds are to take the place of the six per cent. bonds now due; and when they are all issued the State will save some fifty thousand dollars per annum by the operation.

The number of votes received, in this State, at the late election, by Mr. Broome, the Native American candidate, was 1670—of which 1145 were in Philadelphia city and county, 229 in Allegheny, 112 in Beaver, and 104 in Schuylkill—the remainder scattering.

On Friday last, the Legislature of New Hampshire elected Hon. Charles G. Atherton (Dem.) U. S. Senator in the room of John P. Hale.

The returns received of the election in Massachusetts last Monday, for members of the Legislature, render it pretty certain that the Whigs will have a majority over the Democrats and Free Soilers together, which will give us a Whig Governor and Whig U. S. Senator. The Coalitionists had both last year.

The railroad bridge at Bridgeport, on the line of the York and Cumberland Railroad, broke on Tuesday noon, while a locomotive was passing over it. The tender fell partly through. Travel was interrupted on the road in consequence of the accident.

The Valley Cotton Factory, belonging to Stanbrough & Co., at Harper's Ferry, Va., was totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst. The loss is \$20,000, partially insured.

Two extensive rope walks on Federal Hill, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st. One belonging to James Chambers, loss \$1,000, no insurance. The other belonging to John P. Gittings, loss \$50,000, principally covered by insurance.

Emigrants are pouring by hundreds and thousands into the Western cities. The Cincinnati Atlas announces the arrival at that port of a steamer containing 300, and another with 200. No less than 1,000 recently landed at New Orleans in one day.

On Thursday last, the last remaining section of ten miles of the Central Railroad, near Greensburg, was to be finished, and the connexion between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will then be completed. It will not be opened, however, for some days to come. The reason of the delay in these ten miles was the magnitude of the work, there being three tunnels, one 400, another 250, and the third 300 feet, and a number of very extensive deep cuts, one of the latter being 80 to 100 feet, and three families of a mile long. A small mill of the road, located in the cut of Pittsburg, over which the Central is to pass, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last.

The Counsel for the prisoner filed a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence, and was argued at the January term.

JOHN WOODS, sworn (col'd.). I was present at my house when the affair occurred on the 1st day of April last. It was on the big hill. The first I heard was James Green asking Samuel Mars whether he was a man. Sam said he was a man and feared no one. Then Jim stepped up close to him, and said, "By— I fear no man living." Then Sam shoved him back with his open hand and told him he didn't want to have anything to do with him. And after that he shot him as soon as it could be done. I saw him as he presented it, he brought his right hand just opposite the stomach. I saw the handle of the pistol in his pocket about half an hour before it happened. Green then went out and Sam followed after him; picked up a stick; followed him about two rods, and threw it. He then turned to come back and fell; I helped him up and he fell again. Then James Green came back and told him he would string him for that. He said "I don't care; I expect to hang anyhow." Then he said he would "go to town and give himself up." Green is my step-father.

Examined. I was in the room—rather between the two, when the pistol was discharged. He had the pistol in his pants pocket, and pulled it up in front of Mars; shot, and his arm flew back. He carried the pistol five or six years, he said, to defend himself from anybody that would interrupt him.

Judge DUNKEE.—Did he not tell you before, and repeatedly, that he carried it for the purpose of protecting himself from the attacks of kidnappers? Judge GREEN—objected to opening the door to give evidence the declarations of defendant. The court rejected it as being premature at this stage of the trial.

He said he would go and deliver himself up; and then he left.

CHAS. MYERS, affirmed. I brought James Green down to Gettysburg on the 2d day of April, and put him in jail. On the way coming down, says I, "Jim, I just expected this would turn out this way, some day, with your pistol." Says he, "I am sorry it is done; but I had to do it in my own defence." Says I, "Jim, it was no use to do a thing of that kind, for you know Sam Mars was never very quarrelsome." Says I, "you knew that Sam wouldn't have hurt you." Says he, "I didn't know what he would do; he was a great deal stouter man than what I am."

I then asked him, says I, "Was you and Sam at variance; or what was you quarreling about?" He didn't say anything particular, but said a step daughter of his was hired at Sam's mother's, and he did not want her to stay there, for he thought Sam wanted her for his own accommodation, and she rather wanted to stay there. He said he did shoot him, but that he was sorry for it. He didn't say whether he was willing she should stay there or not. I said say whether he said he would put a stop to it.

Examined. I brought him down for the constable. I guess he would rather not have come—but he didn't object to coming—that would have been no use. I had two padlocks on the gentleman. The constable came on behind to see that we did not drop any piece; he had a commitment.

Re-Ex. Green told me he wanted Nancy at home, and he was determined to put a stop to it, (her staying at Mars'). I was at this moving. I went out to the hill. I was in the house. The first thing I heard was Green asking Mars if he was a man. He said he was, and feared no one. Green stepped up to Mars and Mars took the back of his hand and pushed him away. And as he pushed him, Green swore by his Maker, he should not push him about in that way. Then he shot him. Then Green went out and Mars followed him. Mars picked up a stick and threw it after him. He turned to come back and fell. John Woods helped him up and laid him on the straw. I did not hear Green say anything going out. I heard him say something about revenge. He said he had his revenge and it was out now. He said that after he had shot him, and had come past him where he was lying on the straw. Heard nothing else.

Examined. Don't know how he happened to say that when he came back. He said it to Rachel Woods. She was standing there. I was there too. Rachel said, "Jim, you'll hang for that." He said he expected to hang. Can't tell that Rachel had said anything before Jim said he had his revenge and now it was out. Sam said Jim would never kill another man. This was after Jim spoke to Rachel. I didn't hear Sam say he would be strong for it. Green and Mars had no conversation together afterwards. Green was gone when Mars spoke. Green and I had a quarrel the day before this happened. I have no ill feeling for him now.

JOHN WOODS, col'd., recalled. (Pistol produced.) I know that pistol. It is Jim Green's—the one with which he shot Sam Mars.

Dr. E. W. MUMMA, sworn. I was called on by Esq. McCher to assist him. After I arrived there, the Coroner, Dr. Cauffman, asked me to assist him. He made an examination. Found the contents of the pistol entered the abdomen some two inches above the navel, a little to the left, passing backward toward the spinal column. We found five shots—there might have been six also. They had penetrated the peritoneum, passed through the stomach, and severed several arteries. Hemorrhage was the consequence, and caused death—some internal, some external. It was the first of April last. Near Bendersville.

Examined. Saw no signs. Charge all in the body. None passed through. Course slightly downward. The lead did not decline much. The shot glanced on striking the back bone.

COMMONWEALTH RESTS. McCONAUGHY opened for the defence, and verified to the testimony adduced by the Commonwealth, and that which the defence would offer—from which it would be maintained that the defendant was not guilty of murder in the first degree.

JESSE COOK, affirmed. I have known James Green seven or eight years. I understood he came from Harrisburg or Gettysburg. I think he has carried a pistol ever since he came from our neighborhood. Eight years it will be near spring. I have frequently seen it. He carried it mostly in his pants pocket.

Judge DUNKEE.—Is he ever telling you why he carried it? Objected to by Judge

HERBURN. This was an offer to prove that the defendant for eight years, and often since, had declared that he carried a pistol constantly, for the purpose of protecting himself from kidnappers. It was objected that the declarations of a prisoner, are in no case evidence for himself, unless they form part of the *res gestæ*.

Admitted by the Court. Green worked for me, about the first work he did after he came into the neighborhood, and off and on until his arrest. I think he carried the pistol all the time he worked for me. He told me eight years ago, and since, that he carried it to protect himself against kidnappers. Catharine Paine was considered his sister. Catharine Paine was carried to Virginia by Tom Finnegan—kidnapped—and Finnegan was afterwards brought here and tried for that offence. I was one of the persons that carried on the prosecution against Thos. Finnegan, Samuel Mattox, and others. That was about 7 years ago. Catharine Paine lived about a mile from Bendersville when she was taken away. Jim was a day laborer. I don't know that he had any particular home. I had a conversation with Rachel Woods about this affair, not long after—perhaps a couple of weeks.

Did she tell you she was behind the deceased, at the time of his death? Objected to as leading, and admitted.

She said she was not. I asked her if these men were quarrelling. She said they were not. I asked her if she saw Green shoot Mars. She said she did. I told her that it had been represented that if the contents of the pistol had passed through Mars it would have killed her—consequently she could not have even him shoot, being behind. She said that was not the case—that she was off to one side cutting pies, and that she had a notion to go out several times. I asked her then what induced her to think she would go out if they were not quarrelling. She said they swore so. I asked her if they both swore, and she said they did. I then asked her what they said. She said Green said he wasn't afraid of any man either. That Mars gave Green a push—to make use of her language—"a hard push," so he did; and then Green shot him and went out, and Mars followed him. That was the conversation as near as I can tell. I undertook to serve the subpoenas. I served them on Clarity Sanders, and several others. Clarity asked me who sent the subpoena. I told her it was McConaughy, on behalf of James Green, the prisoner. She said that McConaughy wasn't of their party, and she would not have anything to do with him. He wasn't on their side, and she did not like his green spectacles.

Examined. I am not acting as agent in conducting the defence. I am not assisting. I was not subpoenaed. My name was on the list. I was in town some time ago, and David gave it to me to take to Green's wife. She gave it to George B. Hewitt. He brought it back and said he would not serve it unless paid in advance. Mrs. Green wanted to go to town, and she asked me to take her part of the way. I sent my little boy with her. He brought the subpoena back. I did not know what to do with it. The Constable told me he had not time unless they came to town. Then I took it and served it on some of them. I told David that I declined having anything to do in the matter. I went to this girl to get a cross-cut saw of mine. Nobody asked me to go there. I went of my own accord.

Did you ever hear of Green's drawing his pistol on anybody else? Objected to, and rejected.

ISAAC WOODS, (colored.)—This was a lad, "going on 11 years." Interrogated by the Court as to his knowledge of the obligation of an oath, and sworn.

I was with them at the moving. John Woods was moving. He moved to the house on the big hill, from a house about a mile below Bendersville. Paul Sowers hauled the goods. John Woods, Paul Sowers, Jim Green, and Sam Mars, carried the goods out of the house and put them on the wagon. I saw them drink. They had liquor in a gallon jug. I saw Sam Mars, Jim Green, and Paul Sowers drink. That was at the house we moved from. I went up with Rachel, Nancy, Clarity Sanders, and Jim Green. Sam Mars, Paul Sowers, and John Woods, went with the wagon. Us people got up to the hill first. The wagon went another road. We didn't go by no public road. I was there when the things were brought up. They all helped to unload and bring the things into the house. All the men took a drink around. I was there when the pistol was fired off. I wasn't in when it began. Sam followed Jim around, and Jim told Sam to stand back, and Sam swore and hit against the door. He said "By—", and hit against the door with his fist. He pushed Jim over against me. I was standing at the window. He knocked him I guess. He kind of leaned over me. Then Jim fired the pistol. He then went out and found a little pen in the yard. Mars went after him and picked up a broom handle, and threw it after him. He turned around and fell down. Jim did not come back again. He went to Bendersville to give himself up. Jim did not stop before or after Sam fell.

Examined. I was in the yard before I went into the house. All the rest were in the room but Nancy and Clarity, when I went in. They were standing up side. I left them standing there, outside of the room door as you go into the kitchen. Paul Sowers was in the room. Nancy and Clarity did not go into the room at all. I know Jim went to Bendersville to give himself up, because he told me so. He told me out in the yard. I went out after him. Jim went out first. Jim was a couple of rods ahead of Mars when he threw the stick. I visited Jim in jail. He told me to sign what I heard and saw on the hill. He did not tell me to mind that Sam struck him. He said nothing when Sam struck him. They were talking before that. I don't know how hard he struck him. He fell over against me. I did not hear Jim say he was a man—nothing, that he said. The first thing I saw was Sam following Jim round the room. They went round once. Rachel was cutting pies. I heard Sam swear once. He said, "By—", and then he struck against the door. Can't tell how often I saw Green in jail—think three times. I am a trader of John Woods—a stepson of Jim Green.

THOMAS BLOCHER, Esq., sworn. I live in Bendersville, and act as Justice

of the Peace. On the 1st day of April last, James Green, the prisoner, came to my office and called me out. I went out, and he said something serious had happened on the hill. He did not surrender himself at that time. He told me what he had done. I sent him to the Prosecuting Attorney, to Gettysburg, to Mr. Reed. I sent him with Mr. Johnston. He was anxious to come, and Mr. Johnston was coming, and I sent him with him, with a few lines to Mr. Reed. It was between 12 and 1 o'clock when he came there. I gave the lines to Mr. Johnston. They started off together. I did not make out a commitment—I had no authority. He ran off afterwards. An application was made for a warrant, and I gave it. The next day, about sunset, he was brought to my office. That is the pistol I got from him the first day he came.

JAMES G. REED, Esq., sworn. The prisoner, James Green, came to me with Mr. Johnston. Mr. J. gave me a note from Esq. Blocher. I do not recollect its contents, but to the effect that Mr. B. did not know what to go with Green. I enquired whether Mars was dead. Neither of them knew. I advised Green to return to Esq. Blocher, and have the matter investigated. I wrote to Esq. Blocher his duties. I subsequently advised Green to go to a Justice in Gettysburg, and give himself up; but he declined doing it. There was something said about his going to jail. Think he said he had surrendered himself in Bendersville. He found out who I was, and expressed himself pleased that he had gotten into my hands.

Friday Morning. Dr. E. W. MUMMA recalled. I had seen Samuel Mars several times before his death. He was a large muscular man, nearly six feet high, I think. His form and muscles indicated a man of great strength. I suppose his weight might have been 160 or 170 pounds, perhaps more. He had not an unusual amount of fat.

JESSE COOK recalled. Samuel Mars was a stout, big man. I think he was considered a man of great strength—a strong man. I would suppose his weight to be 180 pounds from his appearance, maybe more. I would suppose him to be a man about 25 years of age. According to the account James Green gave me, when he first came into the neighborhood, he must be near 50.

THOMAS BLOCHER, Esq., recalled. I had known Mars for some time. Thought him 25 or 26 years old. He was a strong-looking man. Suppose he weighed 180, perhaps more. I was present at the Coroner's Inquest, and one of the Jurors. I took part in the examination of the witnesses, and asked some questions in turn. I was foreman of the Jury. Paul Sowers, Daniel Cline, and Rachel Woods, were examined before the Jury. I think there was no declaration about Jim's having revenge against Mars, in Paul Sowers' testimony before the Coroner's Inquest.

Re-Ex. I think there was no question put to him in reference to that. Rachel Woods testified in reference to it. Sowers was the first witness examined. He was not recalled after Rachel was examined.

Re-Ex. in chief. Rachel was the only one that testified about revenge at that time.

Dr. E. W. MUMMA recalled. I was present at the Coroner's Inquest. I did not hear Paul Sowers testify that Green had said he had revenge against Mars. I was badly engaged at the time sewing up the body. I heard the witnesses, being close by—and think I heard one of them, don't know which, say something about revenge—not more than one.

Re-Ex. The others might have so testified without my having heard it.

DEPENDANT RESTS. CHARLES MYERS recalled. (Commonwealth proposed to show that Defendant had declared he carried a pistol for the purpose of shooting down any man who would insult him. The Defendant objected to the testimony at this stage of the proceedings, as being out of time. Rejected by the Court.)

Comm. proposed to prove that Green told a witness some time since, that if he would shoot a man he would go and give himself up and then he would be cleared. Rejected by the Court.

JOHN WOODS (colored) recalled. Isaac was in the room, looking out of the window, when this affair occurred. I was in the room all the time. Mars did not run Green around the room. He did not push him nearly over before he was shot.

PAUL SOWERS recalled. I was in the room but a short time—a minute or two. I did not see Mars run Green round the room. Mars did not push Green over. I heard the words spoken that I told you yesterday—and if he had pushed him over, it would have been at that time.

Re-Ex. I saw Mars put his hand against Green, but he did not push him over.

NANCY WOODS, (colored) recalled. I was standing in the room door. I did not see the beginning of it. I was not in long before the shot was fired. Don't know how long. I did not see Mars run Green round the room. Did not see him push him over. I was looking at them.

CHARITY SANDERS (colored) recalled. I did not see Green run Mars round the room. Did not see him follow him round the room. Was not in all the time. When I heard Mars speak I was looking at him.

SAMUEL JOHNSON sworn. I am the person who brought Green to town. (Commonwealth offered to prove that Green, after having surrendered himself, as proved by the Defendant, made his escape. Defendant objected, as not rebutting evidence—and rejected by the Court.)

THE COURT CLOSED. The testimony being on both sides, the case was ably argued by Messrs. REED and MYERS for the Commonwealth, and by Messrs. COOK and DUNKEE for the Prisoner. The Jury, after being charged by the Court, retired to their room about 5 1/2 o'clock, on Friday evening. In about five hours they returned into Court with a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the First Degree."

The Counsel for the prisoner filed a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence, and was argued at the January term.

Important Revelation.

In answer to a call from the House of Representatives, upon the President, on the subject of Cuba, the latter has communicated a number of highly interesting papers, affording a complete exposition of an overture made by the Administration of President Polk to the Spanish Government for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. The offer was made by the President upon his own responsibility, without consulting the Representatives of the People, and the sum tendered was ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! The heaviness of the amount of money bid for the acquisition (says the National Intelligencer) might well have suggested the propriety of consulting at least the Senate, if not both houses of Congress, before placing so vast a power in the hands of our Minister to Spain. Nothing was needed to the success of this overture, but a willingness on the part of the Government of Spain to part with this richest jewel of its crown. The proposition was promptly, courteously, but absolutely declined.

Purchase of Cuba.—The National Intelligencer says it has the very best authority for saying there is no foundation for the statement going the rounds of the press, purporting to be an extract from a Madrid letter, that the American Minister to Spain has lately renewed the offer of 180,000 duros—as before offered by the Government under President Polk—as a price for the Island of Cuba. No such offer has been made by the present administration.

The Scott States.

The four States carried by Gen. Scott are four of the finest States in this country. What better land than Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee, and Kentucky, the homes of Valor, Intelligence, and Freedom? Who were the men that went up to Bunker Hill one night, and laid, in freemen's blood, the foundations of a nation's existence and independence? Who but Massachusetts men! Who rallied round their chief at Bennington, and drove the Britishers from Vermont, when Molly Stark was in danger of being a widow? Who but the Green Mountain Boys? Who stood with Jackson, the Tennessean, at New Orleans, and drove back five times their number? Who but the sons of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," the brethren of Boone, from Tennessee and Kentucky!

"He led us down to Cyprus Swamp. The ground was dry and rocky. There stood John Bull in mortal pomp. And here was Old Kentucky." Four such States are a Phoenix to be proud of—brave, high-souled, indomitable. —*Bayard Mercury.*

The defeat of Gen. Scott is made the occasion by small writings of the Locomotive press, to lampoon and ridicule him. Cannot they have the decency to remember the gallant services of the brave old man? A soldier who has for forty years fought bravely for his country, and won the honored title of "The Conqueror of Mexico," should ever be treated with respect.

Cass and the Cabinet.—The Detroit Tribune learns from some of the most intimate friends of Gen. Cass in that city that he stated he would not, under any circumstances, consent to accept any position in the new cabinet.

How Pierce was Elected.—The Syracuse Star says that his election was brought about by a concatenation of fortuitous circumstances superinduced by a succession of unparalleled coincidences.

Another Hamburg Calamity.—Professor Kinkel, or Dr. Kunkle, the (so called) European Reformer, who came to this country to raise a German Revolutionary Fund, just when intervention was the most fashionable *ism* of the day with some folks, announces through his "Treasurer" in London that "the scheme has utterly failed." It seems that some \$17,717 in all were raised, of which sum \$2,795 39 has gone to the place where no money returns. People who contributed are called upon to make a demand for the balance.

The Reported Expedition to Hayti.—Late advices from St. Domingo state that considerable commotion had been created by the report of an expedition from the United States to Hayti. The President of the Republic has issued a manifesto declaring that no foreigner shall enter the territory of the Republic without disembarking at the ports opened by law to foreign importation, and directing the immediate arrest of all offenders.

Emigrants are pouring by hundreds and thousands into the Western cities. The Cincinnati Atlas announces the arrival at that port of a steamer containing 300, and another with 200. No less than 1,000 recently landed at New Orleans in one day.

On Thursday last, the last remaining section of ten miles of the Central Railroad, near Greensburg, was to be finished, and the connexion between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will then be completed. It will not be opened, however, for some days to come. The reason of the delay in these ten miles was the magnitude of the work, there being three tunnels, one 400, another 250, and the third 300 feet, and a number of very extensive deep cuts, one of the latter being 80 to 100 feet, and three families of a mile long. A small mill of the road, located in the cut of Pittsburg, over which the Central is to pass, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last.

Two men were awfully mutilated by the premature explosion of a cannon during the preparations for a torchlight procession of the Democrats at Bethlehem, (Pa.) on Saturday evening week. One of the victims lost both his arms and the other one arm. The man who attended to the priming of the gun wore cotton gloves, which, when the gun exploded, a premature explosion.

France.

DECLARATION OF THE EMPIRE. The Monitor, of the 8th, publishes the report of the Senate, for the re-establishment of the Empire. Louis Napoleon is declared Emperor, under the title of Napoleon the Third. The Empire is to be hereditary, in the direct line of Napoleon; but, should he fail to have issue or adoptive heir, the Senate-Consultum is to appoint an Emperor. Louis Napoleon, however, has the privilege, in default of legitimate male issue, of adopting the legitimate children or descendants in the male line of the brothers of the Emperor Napoleon the First—adoption is interdicted to children of Louis Napoleon and their descendants. The members of the Emperor's family cannot marry without his consent. The present Constitution is to be maintained in all that is not contrary to the provisions of the present Senate-Consultum, which was adopted by a vote of 86 out of 88 Senators. The people are convoked, by a decree, on the 21st and 22d instant, to accept or reject the Empire, voting yea or no, by secret ballot. The Corps Legislatif is convoked for the ratification of the returns on the 25th inst.

The President had officially accepted the Imperial title in a formal address, which had produced an unfavorable impression on the popular mind.

Jerome Bonaparte had resigned the presidency of the Senate.

Austria.

The Emperor of Austria has been struck with an epileptic fit and could not long survive. The last sacraments had been administered to him.

Our readers, remarks the National Intelligencer, will have discovered that we do not agree in sentiment with those Whigs who exclaimed, in anguish of spirit at the first news of the disappointment of their cherished hopes, that in the result of this election "all is lost but honor." Our sentiment is, on the contrary, that the Whigs have lost nothing the loss of which ought to deter them from the continued support of the principles embodied in that noble creed promulgated by the Baltimore Convention.

As for the Whigs laying down their arms and abandoning an honorable cause because of its having met with a casual check, as some have proposed, it is not for a moment to be thought of. They have lost an election, it is true, which they ought to have gained. But they have a country left for them to serve, and to save from the evils of foreign influence, already employed in corroding the cement which holds this Government together. They still are bound by every consideration of duty to themselves, to their families, to their country, and its institutions, from which the defeat in an election cannot discharge them, to stand by their principles, betide what may. This is a moral as well as a political duty, which no good citizen can cast off at pleasure, and least of all can any good Whig.

"Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again. For God's eternal yearning is mercy. While error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

Crane in Cumberland County.—During the late Court in Carlisle, Wm. Walters was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, for horse stealing; Isaac Ramp one year, for a rape upon a girl 16 years of age; Ann Harris (colored) one year, for larceny; John Reighter, Andrew Jackson Reighter, William Holmes and David Slyder, each four years, for highway robbery; and Nathan Reed and Benjamin Price (colored) were sentenced to Jail, for petty larceny.

The Late Gale on the Lakes.—We have given from time to time, as they reached us, the disasters by the late gales on the Lakes. We notice by an official statement that besides the loss of the propeller Onondaga and seventeen lives, two steamers and three propellers were greatly damaged and their cargoes thrown over board, and twenty-nine schooners either wrecked or lost their cargoes. Two of them lost their entire crews.

The Wine harvest of the present year, at Herman, Missouri, has turned out favorably; the yield is 6,000 gallons, and, if the crop is as good next year, it will be 15,000 to 20,000 gallons. In the town, which is inhabited mostly by Germans, there are already 200 acres planted with 200,000 vines, all of which will be in bearing in two years, yielding 25,000 gallons in common seasons, and 50,000 in good ones. An acre of land in vines is reckoned to be worth \$1,000.

The Washington Monument is now one hundred and twenty-two feet high, and will, in all probability, before the close of the building season, reach the height of one hundred and twenty-four feet. It has yet to reach an additional elevation of three hundred and seventy-six feet to make it what it is intended to be, the most lofty edifice in the world, in commemoration of him who, in all the attributes of greatness, was the most lofty of human beings.

Curious Suit.—A few days since, in St. Louis, Missouri, a game chicken escaped from his owner, ran into a drug store, flew against a bottle, upset it, and thus set off a row of eight cans of otto of roses. The druggist has sued the owner of the rooster, laying damages at \$65, the value of the perfume wasted.

Sing in Colchester.—The vote in Morgan county, Va., last year for General Scott, was 288, Whigs 288. This year for President it stands, Pierce 257, Scott 291.

Two Distinguished Citizens of Pennsylvania Dead.

JOHN SERGEANT'S WALTER FORWARD. The Hon. JOHN SERGEANT, of Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday night, in the 73d year of his age. Mr. S. bore a conspicuous and influential part in the Legislative history of the country, having been a leading member of the House of Representatives of the U. States for many years, between the periods of 1815 and 1812, in which as well as at the Bar, and in all the stations which he so ably filled, the purity and integrity of his private life added dignity and weight to his eminent learning and abilities. In 1832, Mr. Sergeant was the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, on the ticket with Mr. Clay. His last appearance in public was as President of the great Union meeting which assembled in Philadelphia on the adoption of the Compromise measures. He was an exemplary Christian—and when, at last, decaying nature relinquished her hold on his immortal spirit, Religion was there to sustain him in his final struggle, and smooth his passage to the grave.

The Hon. WALTER FORWARD, of Pittsburg, died at his residence in that city, on Wednesday morning last, of bilious cholera aged 60, having been sick but three days. He was for many years Representative in Congress from Allegheny county, was Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Tyler's Administration; was subsequently Minister of the U. States to Denmark; and at the time he was seized with his last sickness, was in the discharge of his duties as President Judge of the District Court. He dies much lamented.

The Presidential Election.

From an able article on this subject, in Saturday's National Intelligencer, we extract the following passages:


But, with all the expected as well as the unanticipated majorities against the Whigs in so many States, an analysis of the votes cast in the late election will show that a variation of less than one in a hundred of all the votes taken might have been sufficient to change the result. We have not, as yet, the whole official returns; but enough is known to enable us to make an approximate calculation to what extent a variation of votes in the following States, which have chosen Democratic Electors, would have been required to secure the votes of these States to the Whigs:

State.	Change required.	No. of Electors.
New York,	12,000	35
Virginia,	6,500	15
Mississippi,	4,000	7
New Jersey,	3,000	7
Maryland,	2,500	8
Connecticut,	1,500	6
Iowa,	1,500	4
Louisiana,	750	6
Florida,	750	3
Rhode Island,	600	4
North Carolina,	350	10
Delaware,	15	5

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the great Physiological Chemist, by
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"DIGEST." Such is the true meaning
of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element
of the Great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice,
the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving

...Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a "True Digestion" of the Ox, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice of the Ox. It is a Chemical process and furnishes a complete and perfect substitute for it.

It is this Nature's own Remedy for an unhealed Stomach and Intestines. No other man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or any other dangerous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most delicate and delicate stomachs. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a Teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence from Liebig's Animal Chemistry, and the Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Ferri's Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Duglingham's Physiology; Prof. Stillman, of Yale College; Dr. C. C. Center's Physiology; &c. together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

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\$500 CHALLENGE.
DR. HAYES concerns the health and happiness of a people at all times of the most important importance. I take it for granted that every person would act in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person would endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that, as Dr. W.S., according to the opinion of this celebrated Physician, the only cause of the primary cause of a large majority of all diseases in which children are afflicted, is the stomach, and that the health of adults are liable, if you have an appetite to eat, to be permanently changeable from one kind of food to another. **Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking of the Nose, Hardness and Constipation, the Belching**

all these dense worms, and you should apply the remedy.

HOBENACK'S WORM SYRUP
An article founded upon Scientific Principles
impounded with purely vegetable substances, is
perfectly safe when taken, and can be given
to all ages, with decided beneficial effects.
It is now Complimented by the most
eminent Physicians, who have made it
weak and debilitated; the Lungs, Trachea
and Stomach, and the Liver, and the
Worm Syrup are such, that it stands with
equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving
strength to the Stomach, which makes
it an infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dys-
pepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Symp-
tom Physician have failed, in the best ex-
ample of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!
This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of any infest the human system, it grows to an almost incredible length, becoming an coiled and fastener in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health gradually as to cause Stomach, Liver, Kidney, and other ailments, and is the cause of the Tape Worm, which seldom if ever goes away without the Worm hastening them in an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be prudent to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills now as to remove obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act upon the Worms, which must be taken in doses of Tablespoonful 3 times a day. These directions have never been known to fail in the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOEENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.
 A part of the system is more liable to disease than another, inasmuch as a liver to purify the blood, and give energy to the system, should not only be a vigorous action of the Liver, but also an important part of the system, and results vary in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dropsy, &c.
 We should, therefore, watch every symptom which might indicate a wrong action of the Liver;—these Pills being composed of Roots and Plants selected by nature to heal the sick. Namely, **THE EXPECTORANT**, which opens the passage from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or notes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, **THE EXCRETIVE**, which changes in some irreparable and insensible manner the certain morbid

to the system, on a Tonic, which gives strength to the nervous system, renewing and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A HARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the system, and expelling the whole mass of corrupted matter and purifying the Blood, which is necessary to direct the health.

TO FEMALES.

It will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in all complaints to which you are subject. In all functions either total or partial, they have been found of the most beneficial, restoring their due arrangement in a healthy action, purifying blood and other fluids so essential as to put to all complaints which may arise from impu-

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